

# WATCH AND WARD CASE. ENDS IN JUDGE'S ORDER OF NOT GUILTY VERDICT

Godfrey L. Cabot, Treasurer of That Society, and Robert D. Weston and Hector M. Holmes, Lawyers, Were Accused of Conspiracy in Alleged Larceny of Papers.

## FROM OFFICE OF ATTORNEY

D. H. COAKLEY  
Cases Against Weston and Holmes on the Charge of Receiving Papers Stolen From Coakley Will Go to the Jury in Boston Court.

Boston, Jan. 27.—A verdict of not guilty was ordered by Judge F. G. Fessenden in the superior court today on indictments for conspiracy against Godfrey L. Cabot, treasurer of the Watch and Ward Society, and Robert D. Weston and Hector M. Holmes, lawyers. The charges arose from the alleged larceny of papers from the law office of Daniel H. Coakley. The defense submitted no evidence.

The court announced that the cases against Weston and Holmes on the charge of receiving papers stolen from Coakley would go to the jury.

In arguing in support of his motion for an acquittal on the conspiracy charge, Edward F. McClunahan, counsel for the defendants, said the papers were taken for use in connection with an investigation then being conducted by a sub-committee of the Boston Bar association and that the defendants were performing an unpleasant and onerous duty in a matter of grave importance to the community.

"For the reason that the papers were not of a value to be the subject of larceny and because there was no intent to deprive the owner of them permanently there was no larceny," said counsel.

## FOR RESTRICTED ARMAMENT.

A Japanese Party Is Taking Up the Suggestion.

Tokio, Jan. 26. (By the Associated Press).—Resolutions suggesting that Japan approach the world powers in the interest of an agreement relative to restriction of armaments have been submitted to the Ken-Sei-Kai, or opposition party by Yukio Ozaki, a member of the organization and an advocate of curtailment of military and naval programs in this country. He asks that the resolutions be submitted for passage to the Japanese diet.

The conservative organ Jiji Shimpo says the majority of the members of the opposition party are opposed to the project on the ground that it is idealistic and impracticable. The existing international situation, in the opinion of this newspaper, renders assurance of permanent peace difficult. It says that America's refusal to join the league of nations makes this fact quite evident.

"Japan has grave responsibilities in maintaining the peace in the far east," the newspaper declares, "and must complete and amplify her national defense. The naval holiday idea held in the United States and Great Britain is not based upon motives which guarantee future peace, but upon curtailment of growing armament expenditures. It is questionable, therefore, whether M. Ozaki's proposition is feasible at present."

## DISCUSS REDUCTION OF RAILROAD WAGE

Labor Committee of American Association of Railway Executives to Meet U. S. Labor Board.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Members of the labor committee of the American Association of Railway Executives today were on their way to Chicago for a meeting to-morrow to discuss with the United States labor board, the possibility of wage reductions.

The railroad executives, it is said, are ready to submit figures showing that at the present rates the railroads are not earning six per cent guaranteed by the transportation act; that the rates now are as high as business can be expected to bear; that forces have been cut to the minimum consistent with safe operation; and that a reduction in wages is the only remaining phase for a reduction in expenses.

## MANY CARS BURNED

In Fire in Repair Shop of Pullman Car Works.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Fire in the repair shop of the Pullman car works early today caused an estimated loss of \$200,000. Twenty-two new refrigerator cars and 13 sleepers undergoing repairs were destroyed.

## FRANCE'S ATTITUDE WORRYING BRITISH

Latter Claim They Cannot Agree to French Viewpoint Regarding German Reparations.

Paris, Jan. 27.—It was understood that the British delegation attending the session of the supreme allied council considered it impossible to agree to the French viewpoint regarding German reparations. The morning's sitting of the council was cancelled in order that Premier Lloyd George might have an opportunity to talk privately with members of the council regarding the French position as set forth yesterday by Paul Doumer, French minister of finance.

Louis Loucheur, French minister for liberated regions, also conferred with Mr. Lloyd George.

France was understood to stand firmly on the provisions of the treaty of Versailles, which placed the whole subject of German indemnities in the hands of the allied reparations commission. Great Britain on the other hand, adhered to the agreement reached last year at Boulogne, by which it was stipulated Germany should pay annually an average of six billion marks, and it was understood British supported the British viewpoint.

Recommendations by allied military experts relative to the disarmament of Germany were to be considered by the council to-day. Marshal Foch was reported to have added to the recommendations a demand for the fixing of penalties in case Germany should not comply with the allied terms.

Recognition of Latvia and Estonia, two Baltic states formed out of parts of the former Russian empire, has been decided upon, but action regarding Lithuania and Georgia has been deferred for the time being. The action of the council regarding Latvia and Estonia was opposed to the views of the United States as outlined by Secretary of State Coghlin in his note to the Italian ambassador at Washington last November.

Premiers Briand and Lloyd George in private conference to-day. Count Stora, the Italian foreign minister, saw the British premier before the arrival of M. Loucheur, as did Baron d'Abernon, British ambassador to Germany. These conferences all were understood to be on the subject of reparations.

The opening of to-day's conference session was delayed until 4 o'clock p. m.

## GREAT BRITAIN TRIES TO DEFER PAYMENT

Wishes United States to Hold Off on Demand Until 1936 and 1947.

Paris, Jan. 27.—Lord Chalmers, permanent secretary of the British treasury, whose visit to the United States has been deferred for a short time, will be entrusted with a mission to obtain a postponement of the payment of the British debt to the United States until 1936 and 1947, says "Pettinax," political editor of the Echo de Paris. He declares Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador to the United States, who has arrived in this city, came here to report to Premier Lloyd George about the matter.

Auckland has arranged to return to the United States on the liner Aquitania, which leaves Southampton on Feb. 15, said this morning's Paris edition of the Daily Mail.

Credits established by the United States treasury in favor of Great Britain from April 24, 1917, up to November 15, 1920, totalled \$4,277,000,000 upon which there has been a repayment of \$80,181,641.56. For these credits the treasury department holds obligations in the form of certificates of indebtedness payable as to principal and interest upon demand.

## PRIZE FOR FIRST AID WORK

Awarded to Edward J. Gagnon of Allston, Mass.

Boston, Jan. 27.—The first prize award from the William Howard Taft fund of the American Red Cross for the best first aid work rendered by railroad men during 1920, amounting to \$100, was presented to-day to Edward J. Gagnon of Allston, a brakeman on the Boston and Albany railroad. Gagnon was awarded the prize as a result of his action on Feb. 7, when he converted a leather thong attached to his switch key into a tourniquet and applied it to a fellow brakeman, who had been severely injured by falling underneath a train.

## PREPARE REPORT ON DEBS PARDON CASE

Department of Justice Will Present Finding to President Wilson Soon.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Recommendations of the department of justice as to a pardon for Eugene V. Debs, now serving a prison term at Atlanta for violation of the espionage act, probably will be submitted to President Wilson within the next few days. Officials of the department said to-day that a study of the case had been completed and put before Attorney General Palmer. They gave no indication as to whether a pardon would be recommended.

President Wilson said, however, that he will not pardon Debs as he believes such action might lower the morale of the people in the event of another war.

## CANNONIER SHIP IS SAFE

Belgian Steamship Was Thought to Have Sent S. O. S.

## SEA MYSTERY NOT EXPLAINED

The Cannonier Was Only 30 Miles From Ambrose Light

New York, Jan. 27.—The Belgian steamship Cannonier, believed yesterday to be the ship from which S. O. S. distress calls were received, is safe, and at noon to-day was about 30 miles east of Ambrose lightship.

This information came to the naval communications service here in a radio dispatch from the captain of the ship, in which he denied sending out a distress message.

## JUST HEARD OF WAR

American Engineer Had Spent Last 16 Years in Mexico—Saw No Papers.

The World war had been fought and won and he didn't know a thing about it. He was Mate Maguire, an American engineer and graduate of the Boston Institute of Technology, who for six years was a soldier of fortune in the rebel army of Mexico and for five years and eight months a prisoner at hard labor in the Mexican salt mines, during which he never saw the light of day or a newspaper of any kind. Maguire reached Havana a few days ago after a thrilling escape from the mines, in which he had been condemned to life imprisonment after his capture by the Mexican federals. He has just taken a position in the county engineer's office in Tacoma, says a Tacoma letter to the Portland Oregonian.

His story of soldiering as an officer in an American troop fighting for Madero, and later under Villa, his personal experience during the years of Mexican disruption, his final capture and years of imprisonment in the Chihuahua salt mines and, lastly, his escape from the mines, were the subjects of a lecture given here at a public house last night. He was a drunkard, and on a journey on foot to the American border are just a few of the features of Maguire's thrilling experiences.

Young and adventures, Maguire joined a troop of Americans who were fighting under Madero. He was taken into command of all the troops and was part of the time directly under Villa. He was truly a soldier of fortune.

But one day Maguire and two other officers went into Chihuahua, because they had heard trouble was brewing in the mine. They entered a saloon through a rear entrance. Here they found several of Huerta's officers carousing. They had nothing to do but surrender to them. They were gagged, tied and taken 65 miles on horseback to the headquarters of the American half-breed, General Hill, serving under Huerta. Here at the general court martial they were sentenced to life imprisonment in the salt mines at Chihuahua.

"It was worse than a death sentence to us," said Maguire. "We had heard about the conditions of the salt mines, but we didn't realize how terrible they were. The conditions were just what we needed. We were just tortured to death."

"We were dropped some fifteen hundred feet in the ground in a bucket. We felt as though we were being buried alive, and when at last I stepped into the mine, I found it was a living hell. I was in a mine, and I was alone. I was in a mine, and I was alone. I was in a mine, and I was alone."

"All hope abandoned, I went where I felt, entered my mind. It was just pure and simple hell. Rats, gila monsters, scorpions, lizards, lice and other underground creatures were in the surroundings. Food consisted of bread and huge packages. We donned their uniforms and made off. I went toward the American border, which was 129 miles, and the other two officers went down south."

"Well, now I am here, thank God! Ambition for adventure is wonderful, but I regret this of this sort is far from entertaining."

Maguire is going to make a systematic search for his family, which he left in 1905 to go to Peru on an expedition.

## GETS COLLEGE PLAYER

St. Louis Nationals Sign First Baseman James O'Connell College.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 27.—Louis James, a first baseman for the St. Louis Nationals, has been signed by the St. Louis Nationals, Manager Kirby announced to-day. James is said to have attracted the attention of several major league clubs while playing with a semi pro team in New Jersey last season.

## SHIFTING SAND SHOOK EARTH

Caused Conditions Similar to Those Produced By Earthquake

## NO DISTURBANCE OF SEISMOGRAPHS

But Southern New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania Felt Earth Movement

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Earth tremors in the Philadelphia region probably were due to settling of sands and not to seismic disturbance, is the opinion of Father Francis A. Londerf, in charge of the seismic laboratory at Georgetown university here. The region was not in a seismic belt, he said to-day, adding that he saw no cause for alarm in the reported tremors. Similar movements have been felt in the past, he said, due to settling of the sands, he said, a purely local condition not indicating further extensive disturbance.

## House Foundations Loosened.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—The public was puzzled by an explosion of great force in central and southern New Jersey and in eastern Pennsylvania. While reports continued to be received of foundations of houses loosened and pictures knocked from walls, no loss of life or injury to persons had been heard of.

A shock was distinctly felt in Philadelphia, though it appeared not to have been noticed at any points outside of Walnut street. Guards declared that the city hall building shook and tremors were distinctly felt in other buildings.

The shocks extended as far north in New Jersey as Trenton and as far east as Mount Holly. Foundations of houses were damaged in Haddon Heights, N. J., and many other New Jersey towns reported having felt the tremors.

The theory that the disturbance had been caused by an explosion of great force was abandoned, after newspapers had searched in every direction in vain. It was pointed out that its effect had been so widespread that it was impossible to attribute it to an explosion.

Nevertheless scientists at Swarthmore college maintained that "could have been caused by an explosion of great force was abandoned, after newspapers had searched in every direction in vain. It was pointed out that its effect had been so widespread that it was impossible to attribute it to an explosion."

## O'CALLAGHAN ALSO DROPS OUT OF SIGHT

Cork's Lord Mayor Has Not Been Heard From Since Tuesday in New York.

New York, Jan. 27.—Donald O'Callaghan, lord mayor of Cork, whose status in this country was held to be that of a seaman awaiting a chance to re-ship from some American port, has dropped out of sight.

His last public appearance was on Tuesday when he addressed the executive committee of the American committee for the relief of Ireland.

At headquarters of Harry Boland, secretary to Eamon de Valera, it was said to-day O'Callaghan's movements were unknown. The hotel at which he had been staying reported that he had left several days ago. L. Hollingsworth Wood, chairman of the committee for the relief of Ireland, said he had nothing to report of O'Callaghan's future plans.

It was in an secret manner as this that De Valera disappeared when he slipped back to Ireland this winter.

## BETHEL

The newly elected and appointed officers of Daniel Lillie Relief corps on Tuesday evening by Mrs. Nina Southerland of South Royalton, past department president.

The officers are as follows: President, Miss May Inez Savage; senior vice-president, Mrs. W. A. Arnold; junior vice-president, Miss Abbie Whitcomb; secretary, Mrs. W. T. Rogers; treasurer, Mrs. E. C. Clifford; patriotic instructor, Mrs. W. G. Shaw; Mrs. A. Lee Cady, conductor; Mrs. J. S. Gay, assistant conductor; Mrs. G. A. Marsh, guard; Mrs. E. A. Abbott, Mrs. G. W. Newton, Mrs. E. C. McIntyre and Mrs. J. B. Regan, color bearers; Mrs. F. E. Wallace, musician; Mrs. John Morse, press correspondent.

At the close of the ceremony, Mrs. Arnold had charge of a literary and musical program, which included readings by Mrs. Wallace and Mrs. Morse; piano solo, Mrs. D. S. Arnold; "Indian Love Song," Mrs. N. M. Gay, and an interesting talk by Mrs. Southerland. The corps is in a flourishing condition and "under his strong official hand should make a good record this year."

W. A. Chatfield's horse, tied at the Blossom block, broke its rope when a noisy train went by, and ran down the street. Mr. Chatfield, who was driving at the Banks & Washburn store and breaking away from the sleigh at Graham's hardware store, continued the race to J. F. Pense's.

The sleigh was a good one and was badly smashed. The harness also was broken up. The horse, however, was unhurt. Mr. Chatfield, who was driving at the Banks & Washburn store and breaking away from the sleigh at Graham's hardware store, continued the race to J. F. Pense's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Southworth were tipped out of their sleigh when a runner ran up on a mound in front of a J. S. Kimball & Co's market. This is an accumulation of snow from the roof and there have been several narrow escapes from tippers. In this case nobody was hurt and the horse did not get away.

When making the turn around the street corner in Barnard village, returning home from Woodstock Sunday evening, Harold J. Turner, his wife and son, were tipped out of the street and the horse ran about two miles to a barn before it was stopped. No serious harm was done.

Mrs. Helen P. Woods became ill yesterday with acute indigestion and was in a weak condition last evening.

## \$13,883,819,826.36 2-3 IS FOUND IN U. S. TREASURY

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Acting Treasurer Allen announced to-day that a total of \$13,883,819,826.36 2-3 in cash and securities was found in the treasury as a result of the count necessitated by the resignation of John Burke as treasurer.

The total is about \$10,000,000,000 greater than usual and is accounted for by approximately that amount of notes deposited by foreign governments for war loans.

## SAVE SIX MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR

That Is the Proposal of the Farmers' Reconstruction League at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Organization of the people's reconstruction league, described as a non-partisan union of farmer and labor organizations, to carry out a "program of economic justice which will save American workers six billion dollars a year," was announced at headquarters of the league here to-day.

The league is headed by Herbert F. Baker, president of the Farmer's National Council. Other officers include William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, and Mrs. Florence Kelley, vice-president, and Warren S. Stone, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors of America, members of the executive committee.

The league announces that it stands for government operation of the railroads, payment of the war costs by "taxing privilege instead of poverty," changes in the nation's banking and credit system which "will make it the servant instead of the master of the people," and "strict control" of natural resources.

## HARDING IS KEEPING OUT OF LIMELIGHT

But He Did Have to Face a Crowd When He Teed Off at West Palm Beach Golf Course.

West Palm Beach, Fla., Jan. 27.—Sidelighting many public and social functions proposed for him at this fashionable winter resort, President-elect Harding divided his short visit here to-day between a private luncheon and golf.

In pursuance of his determination to get a complete rest during his household cruise down the coast, he not only refused invitations to participate in a formal welcome but made his plans to keep out of sight as much as possible during his call here.

Despite the fact that the hour of his arrival was kept confidential, a large gallery gathered at the links to watch his golf match and another crowd lingered near the clubhouse to see the president-elect in his element.

For luncheon he accepted an invitation to be the guest of a friend of Henry P. Fletcher of Pennsylvania, who is a member of the household party.

Leaving here late in the afternoon the president-elect was expected to be on the night a short distance to the south and to proceed to-morrow morning for Miami.

## CIVER QUARTER MILLION LOSS ON "MORTGAGES"

Harry A. Butterweck's Activities Daped More Than 600 Allentown, Pa. People.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 27.—Investigation of the tangled affairs of Harry A. Butterweck, builder and real estate operator, whose manipulations with "shadow" mortgages and deeds to property have landed him in prison on charges of forgery and embezzlement to-day revealed from 600 to 700 unsatisfied mortgages. Holders of these will lose all they invested, it was said. Estimates of losses vary from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

Nearly every attorney in the city has more or more clients seeking redress from Butterweck.

## PRISONER SWALLOWED POISON, Because of Disgrace His Arrest at Newport Brought.

Newport, Jan. 27.—George Lavigne, 25 years of age, arrested here Monday for thefts of two autos at Boston, attempted to commit suicide by taking poison in his cell at the Orleans county jail and had to be taken to Boston Tuesday on a cot. When he learned that he was not to be taken from the jail at St. Johnsbury and removed to a hospital, officers prevented him from making a second attempt to kill himself.

Lavigne, an attractive appearing young fellow, succeeded in swallowing two corrosive sublimate tablets here in the jail. He was searched and the bottle containing the poison was taken from him and also several tablets were found secreted in his clothing. It was supposed here last night that he had taken all of the tablets had been found. Lavigne told the authorities he was determined to commit suicide.

He is now on the dangerous list at the Relief hospital in Boston.

Lavigne said he could not bear the disgrace that he feels his arrest will bring on himself and family.

He was registered here as George Brown at the Newport house. But he needed money and he wired to his mother at Boston. The local police chief remembered Lavigne as he had seen him here when he appeared as a wrestler with a carnival show, and when the Boston police had discovered the whereabouts of the missing youth by means of his telegram home and wired here, it took Constable Sweet only a short time to find him.

# MYSTERIOUS 'AI' IN MURDER CASE LUMP SALARY FAVORED FOR LAW-MAKERS

## WAS HINTED AT IN BRINES TRIAL

The Man of Mystery Was Known By No Other Name

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Possibility that the defense might contend that a man known only as "AI" killed Elmer C. Drewes, Dartmouth student, was hinted at during the trial to-day of William P. Brines, University of Pennsylvania sophomore, charged with the murder.

## ROLAND E. STEVENS ON BOARD OF CONTROL

Gov. Hastings Appointed Him to Succeed Will L. Davis of Rutland.

The Senate yesterday afternoon confirmed the following appointments made by Governor James Hartsness, the only new one in the list being Roland E. Stevens of Hartford to succeed Will L. Davis of Rutland as a member of the board of control for the term of two years.

Walter A. Dutton of Hardwick, to succeed himself as a member of the public service commission for the term of six years.

George E. Carpenter of Montpelier, to succeed himself as purchasing agent for the term of two years.

Roland E. Stevens of Hartford, to succeed Will L. Davis of Rutland as a member of the board of control for the term of two years.

Joseph C. Brown of Montpelier, to succeed himself as insurance commissioner for the term of two years.

George Henry Perkins of Burlington, to succeed himself as state geologist and curator of the state cabinet for the term of two years.

Elbert S. Brigham of St. Albans, to succeed himself as commissioner of agriculture for the term of two years.

Fred E. Steele of Montpelier, to succeed himself as supervisor of the insane for the term of six years.

All of these appointments take effect beginning the first day of February, 1921.

## SIXTY THOUS TO EUROPE.

Since the famous cross-Atlantic flight of R-34 in 1919 there have been many literary anticipations, more or less fanciful, of the time when travel between Europe and America will have passed from the extraordinary into the commonplace. But as "plans and specifications" showing how a regular service of this kind could be instituted and made to pay, a work on "Commercial Airships" just issued in England now supplies this lack with a program which at once appeals to the practical mind and impresses the imagination. As the experts work out the problem, we should have three giant ships in the air, each carrying 100 passengers, two in use at a time, the third "standing by," so that each ship could be laid up periodically for overhaul. One crossing a week is regarded as sufficient for all immediate requirements. It is proposed to carry 100 passengers on each trip, with allowance for ten and a half tons of mail and light freight—in all about 24 tons. At the average speed provided for London would be reached from New York and New York from London in from 50 to 60 hours or about two and a half days.

Financing of the plan would call for \$12,500,000 to include three ships costing \$2,500,000 each, two airship sheds, two mooring towers, land for the aerodromes, offices, workshops, wireless, necessities and working capital. For depreciation a little more than \$2,500,000 is allowed; insurance is estimated at 10 per cent for the ships and two per cent for the sheds and shops; establishment expenses, repairs and maintenance would bring up the annual charges to \$3,567,000. The running costs for each crossing being \$11,250, making \$1,170,000 for the year, the annual expense adds ten per cent on the capital, assume that only an average of 83 per cent of the possible paying load would be carried, and finally arrive at a cost of \$285 per passenger and a freight cost per ton of \$2.875, including a charge of about \$1.20 for every pound of mail matter. It is estimated that at most seasons of the year there would be a full complement of passengers; the saving of time on the mails is held to justify the expectation that freight would be forthcoming. And experience has shown that accidents of weather would interfere less with first-class airships than with steamships or even railroad trains.

Such a program, of course, is still "in the air." Commander Sir J. Trevor Dawson, who has interest in the plan, is of the opinion that "it has still to be proved that airship fleets can be operated and maintained financially on the passenger and freight rates than can reasonably be exacted for the service rendered." But he argues that a trial should be made of some such program, either as a purely state service or in association with the great shipping companies. On his showing something must be done if Germany is not to take the lead; she has already established her own passenger airship service, since the war, and had it not been for the restrictions placed on air-craft by the peace treaty might even now be trading in this way to America and the east. Which of the great powers is to carry to its logical conclusion the achievement of 1919.—Boston Herald.

## FUND BEING RAISED FOR BARRE PATIENTS

In the Washington County Tuberculosis Sanatorium—Bids for the Hospital Building Opened.

The commission which has charge of the Washington county tuberculosis hospital has already received word from a person who is interested in the work that a fund is being created, the income of which may be used toward the support of any persons in Barre who go to the institution. The commission held a meeting in the reception room of the State House yesterday afternoon, following the opening of bids for bonds at the county clerk's office. The total issue is \$70,000, five per cent bonds of varying denominations and lengths of time to run. Some of the bidders were National Life Insurance company \$30,000, Capital Savings Bank \$5,000, Montpelier Savings Bank \$15,000, Northfield Savings Bank \$5,000, Northfield trust company \$2,000, Granite Savings bank and the Quarry Savings bank of Barre \$5,000 each.

## AGAIN IN JUVENILE COURT.

Ralph White of Middlesex Arrested for Fighting.

Ralph White of Middlesex, 14 years of age, the adopted son of Roy T. White, was again brought into juvenile court in Barre to-day on matters pertaining to a fight he had with Oliver Marsell, age 25 years, of Montpelier on Dec. 24. White once before had been brought before the court and placed in the custody of his father for this same charge, and was returned to court again upon complaint to the state's attorney.

The court heard several witnesses, Superintendent of Schools Lanes, State Agent C. B. Ryan, Deputy Sheriff E. J. Eaton, Ralph Crane and A. N. Richardson. Again the lad was placed in the hands of his father, despite the recommendations of State's Attorney Davis that he be sent to Vergennes.

Marsell, somewhat deficient mentally, it is said, pleaded guilty to the breach of peace charge and was fined \$5, with costs of \$7.25, the fine being suspended upon payment of costs. According to evidence in the trial young White, who is a "live wire" lad, with plenty of vim and life in every action, administered a thrashing to the stocky built and powerful Marsell at the Middlesex depot after trying to elude trouble with him several times.

## DOUBLE FUNERAL HELD

For Mrs. George Taylor and Child in Barre.

The funeral of Mrs. George Taylor and infant son, whose bodies were brought here from Ottawa, Canada, where they died on Jan. 12, of pneumonia and smallpox, was held yesterday morning from the Hooker chapel. Six pall bearers—John Henry, Jesse Sibley, Thomas Sibley, Charles Little, Mario Barber and Joseph Bardow—soldier companions of Mrs. Taylor during his service in the World war, were the only people, other than the immediate family, present at the private funeral. The remains were taken to Wilson cemetery for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Taylor of Phillipsburg, Quebec, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Taylor of St. Albans, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cluff of Ottawa, Ontario, were relatives from distant points who came for the funeral.

## FOUND STILL IN KITCHEN.

Prohibition Agents Arrested Joseph Hebert of Winslow.

Burlington, Jan. 27.—Federal prohibition agents of this city yesterday morning raided the place of Joseph Hebert, 334 Malletts Bay avenue, Winslow, and found a still in operation in Hebert's kitchen.

In addition, still found by the agents, about three gallons of the finished product of the "spirit machine" were found. The still was said by the federal agents to be one of the most modern and up-to-date contrivances of the kind yet seized in this section with a capacity of ten gallons. It was in operation at the time of the raid and the product was being turned out in real style. Hebert was taken into custody by the officers and brought to this city. He will appear before United States Commissioner Enright to-day.

## MRS. M. CLARK'S FUNERAL

Was Held at the Home of Her Daughter, Mrs. H. C. Ladd.

From the home of Mr. and Mrs. Homer C. Ladd at 40 Orange street the funeral of Mrs. Margaret Clark, nee Ladd, mother, was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Only the immediate family, with Rev. Frank O. Hooker, pastor of the Universalist church, were present.

With the assistance of Alex. Young, Homer C. Ladd, Alex. Clark, Jr., Leonard Ladd, Douglas Clark and Percy Clark as pall bearers the remains were conveyed to Elmwood vault to await burial time in the spring.

## "SALT HORSE" TABOOED.

No Longer Listed in Demands of Seamen of Australia.

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